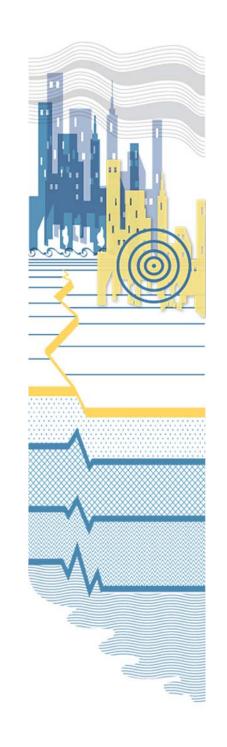
PROVIDING PROTECTION TO PEOPLE AND BUILDINGS

FEMA 452 Risk Assessment

A How-To Guide to Mitigate
Potential Terrorist Attacks Against
Buildings

A RMS Publication





RMS Publications

EXISTING PUBLICATIONS

- •FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings
- •FEMA 427, Primer for Design of Commercial Buildings to Mitigate Terrorist Attacks
- •FEMA 428, Primer to Design Safe School Projects in Case of Terrorist Attacks
- •FEMA 429, Insurance, Finance, and Regulation, Primer for Terrorist Rick Management in Buildings
- •E155, Building Design for Homeland Security



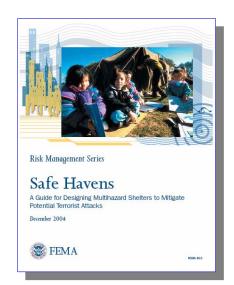


http://www.fema.gov/fima/rmsp.shtm

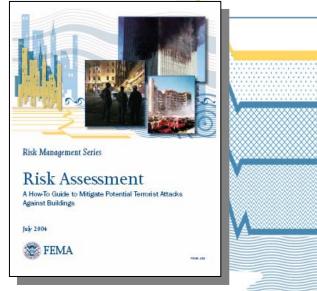
RMS Publications

FUTURE PUBLICATIONS

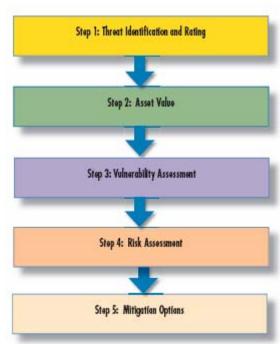
- •FEMA 430, Primer for Incorporating Building Security Components in Architectural Design (50%)
- •FEMA 452, Risk Assessment, A How-To Guide to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings (90%)
- •FEMA 453, Safe Havens, A Guide for Designing Multihazard Shelters to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks (50%)
- •FEMA 455, Rapid Visual Screening for Building Security (Starting 2004)
- •FEMA 459, Incremental Rehabilitation to Improve Building Security (Starting 2004)



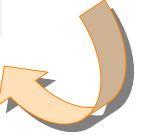




FEMA 452- Risk Assessment: A How-To Guide to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings



Working Closely with VA





Building Vulnerability Checklist

- Step by Step Process
- 48-page Checklist

Section	Vulnerability Question	Guidance	Observations
1	Site		
1.1	What major structures surround the facility (site or building(s))? What critical infrastructure, government, military, or recreation facilities are in the local area that impact transportation, utilities, and collateral damage (attack at this facility impacting the other major structures or attack on the major structures impacting this facility)? What are the adjacent land uses immediately outside the perimeter of this facility (site or building(s))?	Critical infrastructure to consider includes: Telecommunications infrastructure Facilities for broadcast TV, cable TV; cellular networks; newspaper offices, production, and distribution; radio stations; satellite base stations; telephone trunking and switching stations, including critical cable routes and major rights-of-way Electric power systems Power plants, especially nuclear facilities; transmission and distribution system components; fuel distribution, delivery, and storage Gas and oil facilities Hazardous material facilities, oil/gas pipelines, and storage facilities	



Architectural

Structural Systems

Building Envelope

Utility Systems

Mechanical Systems (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] and CBR)

Plumbing and Gas Systems

Electrical Systems

Fire Alarm Systems

Communications and Information

Technology (IT) Systems

Equipment Operations and Maintenance

Security Systems

Automated Software to Prepare Risk Assessment

- FEMA 452: Risk Assessment Database

 Assessments:

 Accessment Checkiet:

 Administrative Functions

 Ext
- Used in the preparation of the VA Assessment
- Prioritizes major vulnerabilities in a particular building
- Prioritizes major vulnerabilities among a large stock of buildings
- Identifies and rank mitigation measures
- Produces risk assessments reports



Methodology

	Core Functions
Administration	
Engineering	
Warehousing	
Data Center	
Food Service	
Security	
Housekeeping	
Day Care	

Building Infrastructure			
Site			
Architectural			
Structural Systems			
Envelope Systems			
Utility Systems			
Mechanical Systems			
Plumbing and Gas Systems			
Electrical Systems			
Fire Alarm Systems			
IT/Communications Systems			



Type of Assessment and Team Composition

Screening Phase

(1) Site and Architectural; (1) Security System and Operations (1 day)

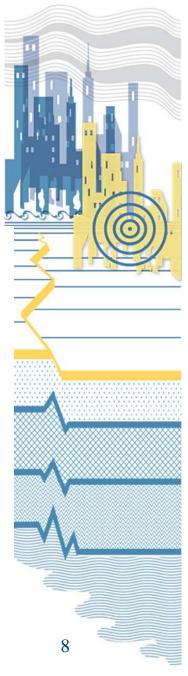
Full on Site Evaluation

(1) Site and Architectural; (1)
Structural and Building
Envelope; (1) Mechanical,
Electrical, Power systems
and Site Utilities; (1) IT and
Telecom; (1) Security
Systems and Operations
(1-3 days)



Detailed Evaluation

Site and Architectural;
(1) Structural and
Building Envelope; (1)
Mechanical, Electrical,
Power systems and Site
Utilities; (1) IT and
Telecom Modeler; (1)
Security Systems and
Operations; (1)
Explosive Blast Modeler;
1 CBR Modeler; 1 Cost
Engineer

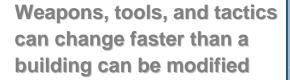


STEP 1: THREAT – Any indication, circumstance, or event with the potential to cause loss of, or damage to an asset

Involves two activities:

- Selection of Primary Threats: tools and tactics as well as people with intent to cause harm
- Determining the threat rating: a parameter use to quantify your losses









Activity 1: Selection of Primary Threats

Criteria



Sophisticated Methods include TM5-853 Army-Air Force Engineering Manual; State of Florida HLS-CAM; and the DoD CARVER process



	Giteria						
Scenario	Access to Agent	Knowledge/ Expertise	History of Threats (Building Functions/ Tenants)	Asset Visibility/ Symbolic	Asset Accessibility	Site Population/ Capacity	Collateral Damage/Distance to Building
9-10	Readily available	Basic knowledge/ open source	Local incident	Existence widely known/ Iconic	Open access, unrestricted parking	> 5,000	Within 1,000-foot radius
6-8	Easy to produce	Bachelor's degree or technical school/open scientific or technical literature	Regional/ State	Existence locally known/ landmark	Open access, restricted parking	1,001-5,000	Within 1-mile radius
3-5	Difficult to produce or acquire	Advanced training/rare scientific or declassified literature	National	Existence publish/well- known	Controlled access, protected entry	251-1,000	Within 2-mile radius
1-2	Very difficult to produce or acquire	Advanced degree or training/ classified information	International	Existence not well-known/ No symbolic importance	Remote location, secure perimeter, armed guards, tightly controlled access	1-250	Within 10-mile radius

Selected Threats

- Vehicle Bomb. 500-lb. car bomb detonating within 15 feet of building exterior
- Suicide Bomber. 50-lb. satchel or vest detonating in interior space or near primary structural member
- Chemical Agent. Sarin gas is most toxic of the listed agents; assumed worst case
- Biological Agent. Recent mail attacks with Ricin, no antidote, high economic productivity loss
- **Cyber.** Impact on telecommunications and security systems



Activity 2: Determining Threat Rating

		Threat Railing
Very High	10	Very High - The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and tactic being used against the site or building is immeninet, internal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intel- ligence agencies determine the threat is craible
High	8-9	High -The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and tactic being used against the site or building is expected, internal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intelligence agencies determine the threat is a dible
Medium High	7	Medium High- The likelihood of a threat, wepoon and tactic being used against the site or building is probable, internal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intel- ligence agencies determine the threat is craible
Međum	5-6	Medium - The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and toctic being used against the site or building is possible, internal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intelligence agen- des determine the threat is known but not verified
Medium Low	4	Medium Low-The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and tactic being used in the region is prob- able, internal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intelligence agencies determine the threat is known but not likely.
Low	2-3	Low- The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and tactic being used in the region is possible, in- ternal decision makers and/or external law enforcment and intelligence agencies determine the threat exists but not likel; y
Very Low	1	Very Low - The likelihood of a threat, wepaon and tactic being used in the region or against the site or building is very negligible, internal decision makers and/or external low enforcment and intelligence agencies determine the threat is non-existent or extremely unlikely.





Likelihood of a threat (credible, verified, exists, unlikely, unknown)

■ If the use of the weapon is considered imminent, expected, or probable

Function	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single genman)	Vehide Bemb	CBR Attack
Administration		1		
Asset Value	5	5	5	5
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2
Vulnerability Rating		1		
Engineering		S.		
Asset Value	8	8	8	8
Threat Rating	8	5	6	2
Vulnerability Rating		V.	V	

Infrastructure	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single gunnon)	Vehicle Bemb	CBR Attack
Site				ė.
Asset Value	4	4	4	4
Threat Rating	4	4	3	2
Vulnerability Rating				
Structural Systems				
Asset Value	8	8	8	8
Threat Rating	3	4	3	3
Vulnerability Rating	- 1			

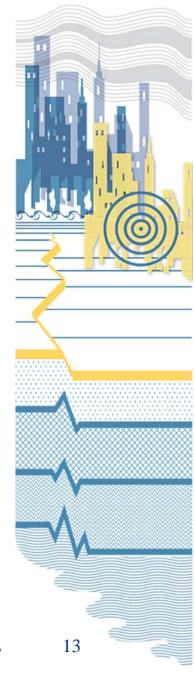
STEP 2: ASSET VALUE

The degree of debilitating impact that would be caused by the destruction of an asset









Asset Value Rating

		Asset Value
Very High 10		Very High – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have excep- tionally grave consequences, such as extensive loss of life, widespread severe injuries, or total loss of primary services, core processes, and functions.
High	8-9	High – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have grave con- sequences, such as loss of life, severe injuries, loss of primary services, or major loss of core processes and functions for an extended period of time.
Medium High	1	Medium High – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have serious consequences, such as serious injuries or impairment of core processes and functions for an extended period of time.
Međum	5-6	Medium — Loss or damage of the building's assets would have moderate to serious consequences, such as injuries or impairment of core func- tions and processes.
Međium Low	4	Medium Low – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have moderate consequences, such as minor injuries or minor impairment of core functions and processes.
Low	2-3	Low – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have minor consequences or impact, such as a slight impact on core functions and processes for a short period of time.
Very Low	1	Very Low – Loss or damage of the building's assets would have negli- gible consequences or impact.



Key elements

■ Loss of assets and/or people would have grave, serious, moderate, or negligible consequences or impact

Infrastructure	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single gunnan)	Vehicle Bemb	CBR Attack
Site				
Asset Value	4	4	4	4
Threat Rating				
Vulnerability Rating				
Structural Systems				
Asset Value	8	8	8	8
Threat Rating				
Vulnerability Rating				

Function	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single gunman)	Vehide Bemb	CBR Attack	
Administration					
Asset Value	5	5	5	5	
Threat Rating					
Vulnerability Rating					
Engineering					
Asset Value	8	8	8	8	
Threat Rating					
Vulnerability Rating					

STEP 3: Vulnerability – Any weakness that can be exploited by an aggressor to make an asset susceptible to damage



YIELD (≈TNT Equiv.) 4,000 lb. Stand-off 15 feet 166 killed

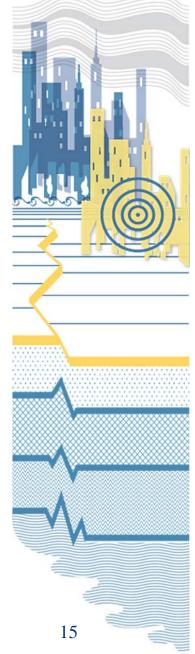






Khobar Towers

YIELD (≈TNT Equiv.)
20,000 lb.
Stand-off
80 feet
19 killed



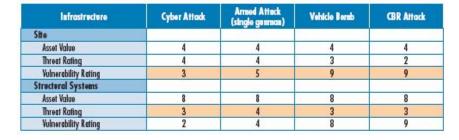
Vulnerability Rating

		Criteria
Very High	10	Very High — One or more major weaknesses have been identified that make the asset extremely susceptible to an aggressor or hazard. The building lacks redundancies/physical protection and the entire building would be only functional again after a very long period of time after the attack.
High	8-9	High — One or more major weaknesses have been identified that make the asset highly susceptible to an aggressor or hazard. The building has poor redundancies/physical protection and most part of the building would be only functional again after a long period of time after the attack.
Medium High	7	Medium High — An important weakness has been identified that makes the asset very susceptible to an aggressor or hazard. The building has inadequate redundancies/ physical protection and most critical functions would be only operational again after a long period of time after the attack.
Medium	5-6	Medium — A weakness has been identified that makes the asset fairly susceptible to an aggressor or hazard. The building has insufficient redundancies/physical protection and most part of the building would be only functional again after a considerable period of time after the attack.
Medium Low	4	Medium Low — A weakness has been identified that makes the asset somewhat susceptible to an aggressor or hazard. The building has incorporated a fair level of redundancies/physical protection and most critical functions would be only operational again after a considerable period of time after the attack.
Low	2-3	Low — A minor weakness has been identified that slightly increases the susceptibility of the asset to an aggressor or hazard. The building has incorporated a good redundancies/physical protection and the building would be operational within a short-period of time after an attack.
Very Low	1	Very Low — No weaknesses exist. The building has incorporated excellent redundancies/physical protection and the building would be operational immediately after an attack.



Key elements

- Number of weakness
- Aggressor potential accessibility
- Level of redundancies/physical protection
- Time frame for the building to become operational again



Function	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single gunman)	Vehicle Bemb	CBR Attack
Site		P	-	Ŷ.
Asset Value	5	5	5	5
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2
Vulnerability Rating	7	7	9	9
Structural Systems				
Asset Value	8	8	8	8
Threat Rating	8	5	6	2
Vulnerability Rating	2	4	8	9

STEP 4: Risk

The potential for loss of, or damage to, an asset. It is based upon the value of the asset in relation to the threats and vulnerabilities associated with it.



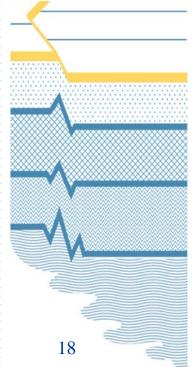


Risk = Threat Rating x Asset Value x Vulnerability Rating

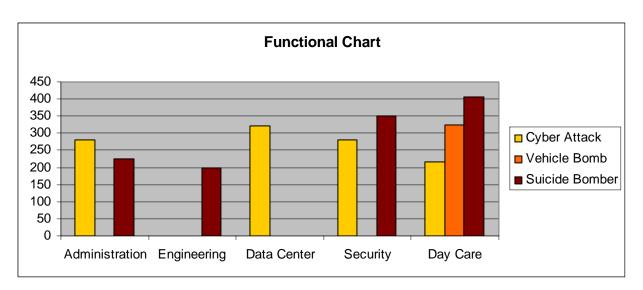
	Low Risk	Mødium Risk	High Risk	
Risk Factors Total	1-60	61-175	≥ 176	

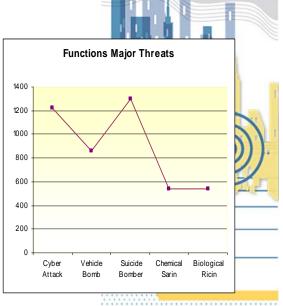
Fundion	Cyber Attock	(single gament)	Walada Bomb	GIR Atteds
Administration	280	140	135	90
Asset Velno	5	5	5	5
Tiron Reling	8	4	3	2
Velocrability Rating	7	7	9	,
Engineering	128	128	192	144
Asset Velno	8		8	
Tiron Reling	8	4	3	2
Velorability Rating	2	4	8	,
Werehousing	%	36	11	54
Asset Voles	3	3	3	3
Throat Railing	8	4	3	2
Velorability Rating	4	3	9	,
Data Center	360	128	216	144
Asset Veleo	8		8	
Tiron Reing	9	4	3	2
Velocebility Rating	5	4	9	,
Food Service	2	32	48	36
Asset Veleo	2	2	2	2
Tiron Rating	1	4	3	2
Velocebility Rating	1	4	8	,
Secrity	200	148	168	126
Asset Veleo	7	7	7	7
Tiron Raing	8	4	3	2
Velorability Rating	5	5	8	,
Housekeeping	16	64	48	36
Asset Veleo	2	2	2	2
Throat Retiry	8	4	3	2
Velocrability Rating	1		8	,
Day Care	54	324	243	162
Asset Veleo	9	,	9	,
Tiron Reling	3	4	3	2
Velocebility Reling	2	,	9	,

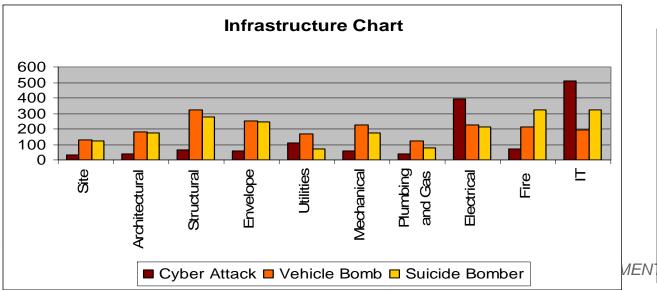
Infrastructure	Cyber Attack	(single gunman)	Vehide Bomb	CBR Attack		
Site	48	80	108	72		
Asset Value	4	4	4	4		
Threat Rating	4	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	3	5	9	9		
Architectural	40	40	135	20		
Asset Value	5	5	5	5		
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	1	2	9	2		
Structural Systems	24	32	240	16		
Asset Value	8	8	8	8		
Threat Rating	3	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	1	1	10	1		
Envelope Systems	84	112	189	112		
Asset Value	7	7	7	7		
Threat Rating	6	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	2	4	9	8		
Utility Systems	112	56	168	42		
Asset Value	7	7	7	7		
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	2	2	8	3		
Mechanical Systems	42	56	105	126		
Asset Value	7	7	7	7		
Threat Rating	6	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	1	2	5	9		
Plumbing and Gas Systems	40	40	120	70		
Asset Value	5	5	5	5		
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	1	2	8	7		
Electrical Systems	42	84	189	28		
Asset Value	7	7	7	7		
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	1	3	9	2		
Fire Alarm Systems	162	108	216	36		
Asset Value	9	9	9	9		
Threat Rating	6	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	3	3	8	2		
IT/Communications Systems	512	64	192	32		
Asset Value	8	8	8	8		
Threat Rating	8	4	3	2		
Vulnerability Rating	8	2	8	2		

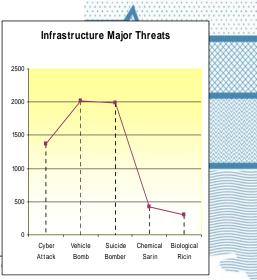






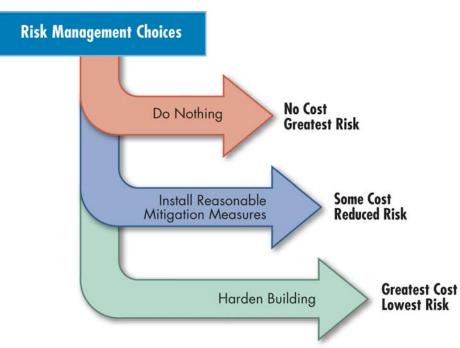






STEP 5: Mitigation

Actions taken to reduce the exposure to an impact of an attack or disaster

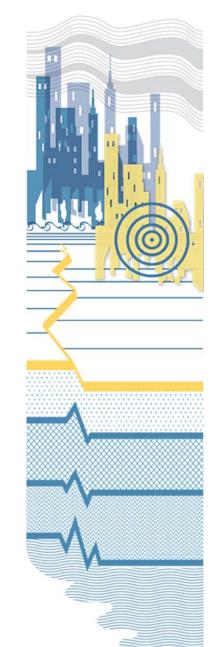






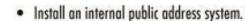
Prioritizing Mitigation Options

		Available Political Support	Community Acceptance			Available Financial Resources	onty	Adversely Affected Population	Environmental Impact	Capacity	Funding for Maintenance/Operations	Easy and Speed of Implementation	Timeframe and Urgency	Short-Ferm Solutions Benefits	Long-Term Solutions Benefits		
		Available	Соппш	Cost	Benefit	Available	Legal Authority	Adversely	Environm	Technical Capacity	Funding	Easy and	Timefran	Short-Fer	Long-Ter	Others	Others
	Mittigation 1																
	Mitigation 2																
	Mitigation 3																
	Mitigation 4																
	Mitigation 5																
	Mitigation 6																
	Mitigation 7				_												
					Short	List o	Mittig	rtion O	ptions	for Blas	it						
	Option 2																
	Option 3																
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	Option 1																
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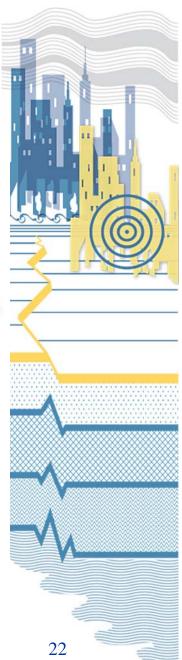
STEP 5: Selecting Mitigation Options

Greater
Protection
Greater Cost
Greater Effort



- Stagger interior doors and offset interior and exterior doors.
- · Eliminate hiding places.
- Install a second and separate telephone service.
- Install radio telemetry distributed antennas throughout the facility.
- · Use a badge identification system for building access.
- Install a CCTV surveillance system.
- Install an electronic security alarm system.
- Install rapid response and isolation features into HVAC systems.
- · Use interior barriers to differentiate levels of security.
- Locate utility systems away from likely areas of potential attack.
- Install call buttons at key public contact areas.





Next Steps

- Add multihazard concepts and capabilities to FEMA 452 and Database
- Expand the Database function to allow the user to add unlimited number of threats and building functions and infrastructure



